

60-DAY NOTICE OF VIOLATION

SENT IN COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.7(d)

Date: January 11, 2008

To: John C. Textor, Chairman – kbtoys.com

California Attorney General's Office;
District Attorney's Office for 58 Counties;
City Attorneys for Anaheim, Burbank, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Jose, San Francisco, Hermosa Beach, Long Beach, Redondo Beach, Torrance, Pasadena, and Sacramento

From: Brigit F. Nevin

I. INTRODUCTION

My name is Brigit F. Nevin. I am a citizen of the State of California acting in the interest of the general public. I seek to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals in products sold in California and, if possible, to improve human health by reducing hazardous substances contained in such items. This Notice is provided to the parties listed above pursuant to California Health & Safety Code §25249.6 et seq. ("Proposition 65"). As noted above, notice is being provided to the violator, kbtoys.com (the "Violator"). The violations covered by this Notice consist of the product exposures, routes of exposures, and types of harm potentially resulting from exposure to the toxic chemical ("listed chemical") identified below, as follows:

Product Exposure: See Section VI. Exhibit A
Listed Chemical: Asbestos
Routes of Exposure: Inhalation
Types of Harm: Cancer

II. NATURE OF ALLEGED VIOLATION (PRODUCT EXPOSURE)

The specific type or types of products (hereafter the "products") that are causing consumer and occupational exposures in violation of Proposition 65 (and that are covered by this Notice) are listed in Exhibit A in section VI below. The Violator's sales of these toy products have been occurring from at least January 10, 2007, to the present. As a result of the sales of these products, exposures to the listed chemical have been occurring without clear and reasonable warnings as required by Proposition 65. Without proper warnings regarding the toxic effects of exposures to the listed chemical produced by the products, California citizens lack the information necessary to make informed decisions on whether and how to eliminate (or reduce) the risk of exposure to the toxic chemical from the reasonably foreseeable use of the products.

A. CONSUMER PRODUCT EXPOSURE

California consumers, through the act of buying, acquiring and utilizing the products, are exposed to the listed chemical. By way of example but not limitation, exposures occur when California citizens use, in any fashion, the fingerprint powders or otherwise handle the products. These tasks cause consumers to be exposed directly or indirectly through the routine breathing of airborne asbestos fibers and other powder content that has either been disturbed in or remotely near the breathing zone of the consumer or re-entrained into that breathing zone from a previous use of the subject powders. Additionally, exposure can occur through the routine touching and agitation, including the creation of normal air movement upon or near, other materials that become contaminated with the listed chemical from the products as a result of the use of the subject powders. People likely to be exposed include both children and adults.

B. OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE

Similarly, men and women in California mix, package, test, demonstrate the intended use of or otherwise handle the subject powders in the products as a part of their jobs and are, therefore, subject to occupational exposures to the listed chemical. Employees are exposed at the California business locations of the apparent manufacturer, distributor and retailer (and their agents, assigns and divisions) as well as all other California locations where the powders in the products, or the component parts thereof that include the listed chemical, are handled in such a fashion. These tasks cause employee exposure directly or indirectly through the routine release of respirable asbestos fibers through any agitation or re-agitation of the subject powders containing any amounts of the listed chemical. Additionally, exposure can occur through the routine touching or handling of other materials that are contaminated with the listed chemical from the products as a result of these tasks. These products may also be used by sole proprietors and other persons in settings not covered by the Occupational Safety Health Act ("OSH Act"). This Notice alleges the violation of Proposition 65 with respect to occupational exposure governed by the California State Plan for Occupational Safety and Health. The State Plan incorporates the provisions of Proposition 65, as approved by Federal OSHA on June 6, 1997. This approval specifically placed certain conditions with regard to occupational exposures on Proposition 65, including that it does not apply to the conduct of manufacturers occurring outside the State of California. The approval also provides that an employer may use the means of compliance contained in the general hazard communication requirement to comply with Proposition 65. It also requires that supplemental enforcement is subject to the supervision of the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Accordingly, any settlement, civil complaint, or substantive court orders in this matter must be submitted to the California Attorney General.

III. CONTACT INFORMATION

Please direct all questions concerning this notice to my counsel at the following address:

Gregory M. Sheffer
The Sheffer Law Firm
222 Rush Landing Road
Novato, CA 94948
Telephone: (415) 898-1372

IV. PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION

For general information concerning the provisions of Proposition 65, please feel free to contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's ("OEHHA") Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900. For the Violator's reference, I have attached a copy of "Proposition 65: In Plain Language" which has been prepared by OEHHA.

V. ADDITIONAL NOTICE INFORMATION

THIS INFORMATION IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED UNDER CAL. CODE REGS., TITLE 22 §12903(b)(4).

Identified below is a specific example of the category or type of offending products recently purchased and witnessed as being available for purchase or use in California. Based on publicly available information, the retailers, distributors and/or manufacturers of this example of the category or type of products are also provided below. Plaintiff believes and alleges that the sale of the offending products also has occurred without the requisite Proposition 65 "clear and reasonable warnings" at other locations including, but not limited to, transactions made over-the-counter, business-to-business, through the internet and/or via a catalog by the Violator and the distributors or retailers of the noticed product.

Product*	Retailer(s)	Manufacturer(s)/Distributor(s)
CSI: Crime Scene Investigation Field Kit – Item # 1209; CSI Finger Print Examination Kit – Item # 1204, # 1213, and #1225	kbtoys.com	Planet Toys, Inc.

VI. EXHIBIT A

Product Category	Such As*	Toxins
Crime scene investigation themed toy kits with fingerprint powder, containing asbestos, as a component of the kit	CSI Crime Scene Investigation Field Kit including fingerprint powder Item # 1209; CSI Finger Print Examination Kit – Item # 1204, # 1213, and #1225	Asbestos

*The specifically identified example of the type of products subject to this Notice is for the recipient's benefit to assist in its investigation of, among other things, the magnitude of potential exposure to the listed chemical from other items within the product category listed in Exhibit A. It is important to note that this example is not meant to be an exhaustive or comprehensive identification of each specific offending product of the type listed under "Product Category" in Exhibit A. Further, it is this citizen's position that the alleged Violator is obligated to continue to conduct in good faith an investigation into other specific products within the type or category described above that may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, stored (or otherwise within the notice recipient's custody or control) during the relevant period so as to ensure that the requisite toxic warnings are provided to California citizens prior to purchase.



Proposition 65 in Plain Language

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
California Environmental Protection Agency

What is Proposition 65?

In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address their growing concerns about exposure to toxic chemicals. That initiative became the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, better known by its original name of Proposition 65.

Proposition 65 requires the State to publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. This list, which must be updated at least once a year, has grown to include approximately 750 chemicals since it was first published in 1987.

Proposition 65 requires businesses to notify Californians about significant amounts of chemicals in the products they purchase, in their homes or workplaces, or that are released into the environment. By providing this information, Proposition 65 enables Californians to make informed decisions about protecting themselves from exposure to these chemicals. Proposition 65 also prohibits California businesses from knowingly discharging significant amounts of listed chemicals into sources of drinking water.

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHHA) administers the Proposition 65 program. OEHHHA, which is part of the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), also evaluates all currently available scientific information on substances considered for placement on the Proposition 65 list.

What types of chemicals are on the Proposition 65 list?

The list contains a wide range of naturally occurring and synthetic chemicals that are known to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. These chemicals include additives or ingredients in pesticides, common household products, food, drugs, dyes, or solvents. Listed chemicals may also be used in manufacturing and construction, or they may be byproducts of chemical processes, such as motor vehicle exhaust.

How is a chemical added to the list?

There are three principal ways for a chemical to be added to the Proposition 65 list. A chemical can be listed if either of two independent committees of scientists and health professionals finds that the chemical has been clearly shown to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. These two committees—the Carcinogen Identification Committee (CIC) and the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicant (DART) Identification Committee—are part of OEHHHA's Science Advisory Board. The

committee members are appointed by the Governor and are designated as the "State's Qualified Experts" for evaluating chemicals under Proposition 65. When determining whether a chemical should be placed on the list, the committees base their decisions on the most current scientific information available. OEHHA staff scientists compile all relevant scientific evidence on various chemicals for the committees to review. The committees also consider comments from the public before making their decisions.

A second way for a chemical to be listed is if an organization designated as an "authoritative body" by the CIC or DART Identification Committee has identified it as causing cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. The following organizations have been designated as authoritative bodies: the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Food and Drug Administration (U.S. FDA), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, National Toxicology Program, and International Agency for Research on Cancer.

A third way for a chemical to be listed is if an agency of the state or federal government requires that it be labeled or identified as causing cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. Most chemicals listed in this manner are prescription drugs that are required by the U.S. FDA to contain warnings relating to cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

In addition to these three listing procedures, Proposition 65 also requires the listing of chemicals meeting certain scientific criteria and identified in the California Labor Code as causing cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. This method was used to establish the initial chemical list following voter approval of Proposition 65 in 1986.

What requirements does Proposition 65 place on companies doing business in California?

Businesses are required to provide a "clear and reasonable" warning before knowingly and intentionally exposing anyone to a listed chemical. This warning can be given by a variety of means, such as by labeling a consumer product, posting signs at the workplace, distributing notices at a rental housing complex, or publishing notices in a newspaper. Once a chemical is listed, businesses have 12 months to comply with warning requirements.

Proposition 65 also prohibits companies that do business within California from knowingly discharging listed chemicals into sources of drinking water. Once a chemical is listed, businesses have 20 months to comply with the discharge prohibition.

Businesses with less than 10 employees and government agencies are exempt from Proposition 65's warning requirements and prohibition on discharges into drinking water sources. Businesses are also exempt from the warning requirement and discharge prohibition if the exposures they cause are so low as to create no significant risk of cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. Health risks are explained in more detail below.

What does a warning mean?

If a warning is placed on a product label or posted or distributed at the workplace, a business, or in rental housing, the business issuing the warning is aware or believes that one or more listed chemicals is present. By law, a warning must be given for listed chemicals unless exposure is low enough to pose no significant risk of cancer or is significantly below levels observed to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

For a chemical that causes cancer, the "no significant risk level" is defined as the level of exposure that would result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed to the chemical over a 70-year lifetime. In other words, a person exposed to the chemical at the "no significant risk level" for 70 years would not have more than a "one in 100,000" chance of developing cancer as a result of that exposure.

For chemicals that are listed as causing birth defects or reproductive harm, the "no observable effect level" is determined by identifying the level of exposure that has been shown to not pose any harm to humans or laboratory animals. Proposition 65 then requires this "no observable effect level" to be divided by 1,000 in order to provide an ample margin of safety. Businesses subject to Proposition 65 are required to provide a warning if they cause exposures to chemicals listed as causing birth defects or reproductive harm that exceed $1/1000^{\text{th}}$ of the "no observable effect level."

To further assist businesses, OEHHA develops numerical guidance levels, known as "safe harbor numbers" (described below) for determining whether a warning is necessary or whether discharges of a chemical into drinking water sources are prohibited. However, a business may choose to provide a warning simply based on its knowledge, or assumption, about the presence of a listed chemical without attempting to evaluate the levels of exposure. Because businesses do not file reports with OEHHA regarding what warnings they have issued and why, OEHHA is not able to provide further information about any particular warning. The business issuing the warning should be contacted for specific information, such as what chemicals are present, and at what levels, as well as how exposure to them may occur.

What are safe harbor numbers?

As stated above, to guide businesses in determining whether a warning is necessary or whether discharges of a chemical into drinking water sources are prohibited, OEHHA has developed safe harbor numbers. A business has "safe harbor" from Proposition 65 warning requirements or discharge prohibitions if exposure to a chemical occurs at or below these levels. These safe harbor numbers consist of no significant risk levels for chemicals listed as causing cancer and maximum allowable dose levels for chemicals listed as causing birth defects or other reproductive harm. OEHHA has established safe harbor numbers for nearly 250 chemicals to date and continues to develop safe harbor numbers for listed chemicals.

Who enforces Proposition 65?

The California Attorney General's Office enforces Proposition 65. Any district attorney or city attorney (for cities whose population exceeds 750,000) may also enforce

Proposition 65. In addition, any individual acting in the public interest may enforce Proposition 65 by filing a lawsuit against a business alleged to be in violation of this law. Lawsuits have been filed by the Attorney General's Office, district attorneys, consumer advocacy groups, and private citizens and law firms. Penalties for violating Proposition 65 by failing to provide notices can be as high as \$2,500 per violation per day.

How is Proposition 65 meeting its goal of reducing exposure to hazardous chemicals in California?

Since it was passed in 1986, Proposition 65 has provided Californians with information they can use to reduce their exposures to listed chemicals that may not have been adequately controlled under other State or federal laws. This law has also increased public awareness about the adverse effects of exposures to listed chemicals. For example, Proposition 65 has resulted in greater awareness of the dangers of alcoholic beverage consumption during pregnancy. Alcohol consumption warnings are perhaps the most visible health warnings issued as a result of Proposition 65.

Proposition 65's warning requirement has provided an incentive for manufacturers to remove listed chemicals from their products. For example, trichloroethylene, which causes cancer, is no longer used in most correction fluids; reformulated paint strippers do not contain the carcinogen methylene chloride; and toluene, which causes birth defects or other reproductive harm, has been removed from many nail care products. In addition, a Proposition 65 enforcement action prompted manufacturers to decrease the lead content in ceramic tableware and wineries to eliminate the use of lead-containing foil caps on wine bottles.

Proposition 65 has also succeeded in spurring significant reductions in California of air emissions of listed chemicals, such as ethylene oxide, hexavalent chromium, and chloroform.

Although Proposition 65 has benefited Californians, it has come at a cost for companies doing business in the state. They have incurred expenses to test products, develop alternatives to listed chemicals, reduce discharges, provide warnings, and otherwise comply with this law. Recognizing that compliance with Proposition 65 comes at a price, OEHHA is working to make the law's regulatory requirements as clear as possible and ensure that chemicals are listed in accordance with rigorous science in an open public process.

Where can I get more information on Proposition 65?

For general information on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals, you may contact OEHHA's Proposition 65 program at (916) 445-6900, or visit <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65.html>. For enforcement information, contact the California Attorney General's Office at (510) 622-2160, or visit <http://caag.state.ca.us/prop65/index.htm>.

Updated February 2003

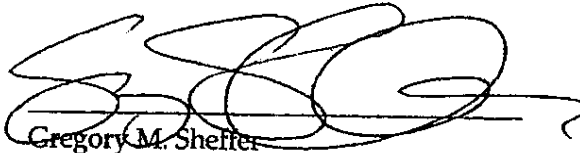
CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Gregory M. Sheffer, hereby declare:

1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice in which it is alleged the party identified in the notice has violated Health and Safety Code §25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.
2. I am the attorney for the noticing party.
3. I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the *alleged* exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of this action.
4. Based on the information obtained through those consultations, and on all other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.
5. The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including information identified in Health and Safety Code §25249.7(h)(2) (i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons.)

Dated: Jan 11 2008


Gregory M. Sheffer

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury:

I am a citizen of the United States, over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the within action;
my business address is 222 Rush Landing Road, Novato, CA 94948.

On January 14, 2008, I served the following document:

**60-DAY NOTICE OF VIOLATION SENT IN COMPLIANCE WITH HEALTH
& SAFETY CODE §25249.7(d);**

PROPOSITION 65: IN PLAIN LANGUAGE;

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; AND

**CERTIFICATE OF MERIT ATTACHMENTS (SERVED ONLY ON THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL)**

served on the Violator listed below via Standard Overnight Air Service by placing a true and correct copy in each sealed envelope, addressed to the Violator and placing such envelope in a Standard Overnight Air Service Drop-Off Box:

kbtoys.com

The Corporation Company

1675 Broadway

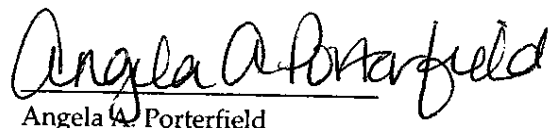
Denver, CO 80202

as well as providing copies of the notice to the public enforcers by placing a true and correct copy in a sealed envelope, addressed to each party listed below, and served as follows:

<i>Via Standard Overnight Air Service by placing such envelope in a Standard Overnight Air Service Drop-Off Box:</i>	The Attorney General of the State of California;
<i>By placing each envelope in a United States Postal Service mailbox, first class postage prepaid:</i>	The District Attorney for Each of the 58 counties in California; and The City Attorney for Anaheim, Burbank, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Jose, San Francisco, Hermosa Beach, Long Beach, Redondo Beach, Torrance, Pasadena, and Sacramento;

A list of addresses for each of these recipients is attached.

Executed on January 14, 2008, at Novato, California.


Angela A. Porterfield

SERVICE LIST

The Honorable Tom Orloff Alameda County District Attorney 1225 Fallon Street, Room 900 Oakland, CA 94612	The Honorable Robert Burns Lassen County District Attorney 220 S. Lassen Street, Ste. 8 Susanville, CA 96130	The Honorable John Sarsfield San Benito County District Attorney 419 4 th Street, Second Floor Hollister, CA 95203	The Honorable Gregg Cohen Tehama County District Attorney PO BOX 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080
The Honorable William Richmond Alpine County District Attorney 270 Laramie Street, PO BOX 248 Markleeville, CA 96120	The Honorable Steve Cooley Los Angeles County District Attorney 210 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	The Honorable Michael Ramos San Bernardino County District Attorney 316 N. Mountain View Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92415	The Honorable Michael B. Harper Trinity County District Attorney PO Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093
The Honorable Todd Riebe Amador County District Attorney 708 Court Street, #202 Jackson, CA 95642	The Honorable Ernest LiCalsi Madera County District Attorney 209 West Yosemite Avenue Madera, CA 93637	The Honorable Bonnie Dumanis San Diego County District Attorney 330 W. Broadway Street, Suite 1320 San Diego, CA 92101	The Honorable Phillip Cline Tulare County District Attorney 221 South Mooney Boulevard, Suite 224 Visalia, CA 93291
The Honorable Michael Ramsey Butte County District Attorney 25 County Center Drive, Administration Building Oroville, CA 95965	The Honorable Edward Berberian Marin County District Attorney 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 130 San Rafael, CA 94903	The Honorable Kamala Harris San Francisco County District Attorney 850 Bryant Street, Room 325 San Francisco, CA 94103	The Honorable Donald Segerstrom, Jr Tuolumne County District Attorney 2 South Green Street Sonora, CA 95370
The Honorable Jeffrey Tuttle Calaveras County District Attorney 891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249	The Honorable Robert Brown Mariposa County District Attorney 5101 Jones Street, P.O. Box 730 Mariposa, CA 95338	The Honorable James Willett San Joaquin County District Attorney 222 E. Weber Avenue, 2 nd Floor, Room 202 Stockton, CA 95201	The Honorable Gregory Totten Ventura County District Attorney 800 South Victoria Avenue Ventura, CA 93009
The Honorable John R. Poyner Colusa County District Attorney 547 Market Street Colusa, CA 95932	The Honorable Norman Vroman Mendocino County District Attorney 100 North State Street, G-10 Ukiah, CA 95482	The Honorable Gerald Shea San Luis Obispo County District Attorney 1050 Monterey Street, Room 450 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408	The Honorable David C. Henderson Yolo County District Attorney 301 Second Street Woodland, CA 95695
The Honorable Robert J. Kochly Contra Costa County District Attorney 725 Court Street, 4 th Floor, Rm. 402 Martinez, CA 94553	The Honorable Gordon Spencer Merced County District Attorney 2222 M Street Merced, CA 95340	The Honorable James Fox San Mateo County District Attorney 400 County Center, Third Floor Redwood City, CA 94063	The Honorable Patrick McGrath Yuba County District Attorney 215 Fifth Street Marysville, CA 95901
The Honorable Michael Riese Del Norte County District Attorney 450 H Street Crescent City, CA 95531	The Honorable Jordan Funk Modoc County District Attorney 204 S. Court Street, Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101	The Honorable Thomas Sneddon, Jr. Santa Barbara County District Attorney 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	The Honorable Rockard Delgadillo Office of the City Attorney, Los Angeles 200 North Main Street Los Angeles, CA 90012
The Honorable Gary Lacy El Dorado County District Attorney 515 Main Street Placerville, CA 95667	The Honorable George Booth Mono County District Attorney Old Court House, Main Street Bridgeport, CA 93517	The Honorable George Kennedy Santa Clara County District Attorney 70 West Hedding Street, West Wing San Jose, CA 95110	The Honorable Michael Aguirre Office of the City Attorney, San Diego 1200 Third Avenue, Suite 1620 San Diego, CA 92101
The Honorable Elizabeth Egan Fresno County District Attorney 2220 Tulare Street, #1000 Fresno, CA 93721	The Honorable Dean Flippo Monterey County District Attorney 240 Church Street, #101 Salinas, CA 93901	The Honorable Bob Lee Santa Cruz County District Attorney 701 Ocean Street, Room 200 Santa Cruz, CA 95060	The Honorable Samuel Jackson Office of the City Attorney, Sacramento 915 I Street, 4 th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814
The Honorable Robert Holzapfel Glenn County District Attorney 540 West Sycamore Willows, CA 95988	The Honorable Gary Lieberstein Napa County District Attorney 931 Parkway Mall Napa, CA 94559	The Honorable Gerald Benito Shasta County District Attorney 1525 Court Street, Third Floor Redding, CA 96001	The Honorable Dennis J. Herrera Office of the City Attorney, San Francisco City Hall, Room 234 San Francisco, CA 94102
The Honorable Paul Gallegos Humboldt County District Attorney 825 5 th Street Eureka, CA 95501	The Honorable Michael Ferguson Nevada County District Attorney 201 Church Street, Suite 8 Nevada City, CA 95959	The Honorable Lawrence Allen Sierra County District Attorney 100 Courthouse Square, Second Floor Downieville, CA 95936	The Honorable Richard Doyle Office of the City Attorney, San Jose 200 East Santa Clara Street San Jose, CA 95113
The Honorable Gilbert Otero Imperial County District Attorney 939 West Main Street El Centro, CA 92243	The Honorable Tony Rackauckas Orange County District Attorney 401 Civic Center Drive West Santa Ana, CA 92701	The Honorable James Andrus Siskiyou County District Attorney 311 4 th Street Yreka, CA 96097	Office of the California Attorney General Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting ATTN: Prop 65 Coordinator 1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000 Oakland, CA 94612-0550
The Honorable Arthur Maillet Inyo County District Attorney P.O. Drawer D Independence, CA 93526	The Honorable Bradford Fenocchio Placer County District Attorney 11562 B Avenue Auburn, CA 95603	The Honorable David Paulson Solano County District Attorney 675 Texas Street, Suite 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533	
The Honorable Edward R. Jagels Kern County District Attorney 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301	The Honorable Jeff Cunan Plumas County District Attorney 520 Main Street, Room 404 Quincy, CA 95971	The Honorable Stephan Passalacqua Sonoma County District Attorney 600 Administration Drive, Room 212J Santa Rosa, CA 95403	
The Honorable Ronald Calhoun Kings County District Attorney 1400 West Lacey Boulevard Hanford, CA 93230	The Honorable Grover Trask II Riverside County District Attorney 4075 Main Street Riverside, CA 92501	The Honorable Carol Shipley Stanislaus County District Attorney 800 11 th Street, Room 200 Modesto, CA 95353	
The Honorable Gerhard Luck Lake County District Attorney 255 North Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453	The Honorable Jan Scully Sacramento County District Attorney 901 G Street Sacramento, CA 95814	The Honorable Carl Adams Sutter County District Attorney 446 Second Street Yuba City, CA 95991	

SERVICE LIST

<p>Honorable Jack White City Attorney City of Anaheim 200 S. Anaheim Blvd., Anaheim, CA 92805 Phone: (714) 870-8200 Fax: (714) 773-9450</p>	<p>Honorable Dennis Barlow City Attorney City of Burbank 275 E. Olive Avenue Burbank, CA 91502 Phone: (818) 238-5700 Fax: (818) 238-5724</p>	<p>Honorable Kenneth Meersand City Prosecutor City of Hermosa Beach 540 Pier Avenue Hermosa Beach, CA 90254 Phone: (310) 318-0345 Fax: (310) 318-0350</p>	<p>Honorable Thomas Reeves City Prosecutor City of Long Beach 333 W. Ocean Blvd., 2nd Flr. Long Beach, CA 90802 Phone: (562) 570-5600 Fax: (562) 570-7140</p>	<p>Honorable Rockard Delgadillo City Attorney City of Los Angeles 200 N. Main Street Los Angeles, CA 90012 Phone: (213) 978-8100 Fax: (213) 978-8312</p>
<p>Honorable Dennis J. Herrera City Attorney City of San Francisco City Hall, Room 234 San Francisco, CA 94102</p>	<p>Honorable Richard Doyle City Attorney City of San Jose 200 E. Santa Clara St. San Jose, CA 95113</p>	<p>Honorable John Fellows III City Attorney City of Torrance 3031 Torrance Blvd. Torrance, CA 90503 Phone: (310) 618-5810 Fax: (310) 618-5813</p>	<p>Honorable Michael Aguirre City Attorney City of San Diego 1200 Third Avenue, 3rd Floor San Diego, CA 92101 Phone: (619) 236-6220 Fax: (619) 236-7215</p>	<p>Honorable Eileen Teichert City Attorney City of Sacramento 980 Ninth Street, Tenth Floor Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 264-8346 Fax: (916) 264-7455</p>
<p>Honorable Michele Bagneris City Prosecutor/Attorney City of Pasadena 215 N. Marengo Avenue, #145 Pasadena, CA 91101 Phone: (626) 744-6411 Fax: (626) 304-9539</p>	<p>Honorable Michael Webb City Prosecutor City of Redondo Beach 415 Diamond Street Redondo Beach, CA 90277 Phone: (310) 318-0655 Fax: (310) 372-0167</p>			